

towns and villages where real people live and work. I would like to talk about one such village today.

The village of Tannersville, NY, is nestled in the majestic peaks of the Catskill Mountains in Greene County. Early on, the tanning industry was thriving and was the focal point of the region, behest the name Tannersville. However, the arrival of the Ulster and Delaware Railroad in 1882 brought a tourist boom to the village which still exists today. This boom prompted the building of new roadside stores, sidewalks, and expanded streets leading to vacation hideaways in the countryside. This industry contributed to the rapid expansion of Tannersville's public services not to mention the village's cultural heritage. The influx of part-time neighbors such as Mark Twain and Maude Adams made musicals, stage performances, and dancing all a part of life in Tannersville.

Mr. Speaker, massive fires coupled with the devastation of the Great Depression in the 1930's couldn't keep this village down. Following World War II the tourist industry again resurfaced and with the arrival of nearby Hunter Mountain ski slope and other winter recreation spots, there was a new focus on tourism. Now, the various village shops, inns, and restaurants offer both hometown hospitality and down home charm to the thousands of tourists who flock to this picturesque mountaintop community throughout all seasons.

Mr. Speaker, I take great pride in representing the people like those who make their home in Tannersville. They truly reflect those traditional American qualities of pride and community which made our Nation great. Just ask anyone who visits the area from near or far and they'll tell you the citizens of Tannersville exemplify the terms courtesy and hospitality while offering a sincere sense of camaraderie. These characteristics are most definitely a product of their history and way of life making Tannersville an ideal place to work and raise a family or vacation year round.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and all Members rise with me today and salute the village of Tannersville on their 100th anniversary and wish the people there many more years of prosperity and comfort.

COMMEMORATING THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TOMAS RIVER CENTER

HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 3, 1995

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Tomas River Center [TRC] on its 10th anniversary.

TRC was established in 1985 by a group of visionary college presidents and chief executive officers of major corporations. Named after former University of Riverside chancellor, Tomas Rivera, an accomplished scholar and community activist, the center is a national institute for policy studies. It conducts relevant and timely research and policy analysis on issues important to the U.S. Latino community.

As the Nation's premier Latino organization for policy analysis and research, TRC strives to foster sound public policies and programs concerning the Latino community, particularly

in the areas of education, immigration, and civic empowerment.

TRC's rigorous research and critical analysis has consistently led to a better understanding of the needs of the Latino population. TRC conducted an extensive analysis of 1990 census data to provide information available on ethnicity, employment, and income for use in the affirmative action debate. TRC is currently researching the availability of computers in the classrooms and homes of Latino students to determine whether they are receiving the education needed to participate in 21st century society.

Mr. Speaker, it is with pride that I rise to recognize the Tomas Rivera Center on the occasion of its 10th anniversary and I ask my colleagues to join me in extending best wishes and continued success to TRC.

THE BUDGET CRISIS

HON. ERNEST J. ISTOOK, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 3, 1995

Mr. ISTOOK. Mr. Speaker, my fellow Oklahoman, Paul Harvey, recently gave this commentary on the budget debt and the cronic budget deficit. This reemphasizes the importance of our work on balancing the budget within the next 7 years and reversing the trend of Federal budgets of the past. It is important for Congress to continue working to restore fiscal integrity to the Federal Government.

[Paul Harvey commentary follows:]

TOO MANY ALARMS

There are too many alarms going off: Americans are refusing to heed any of them.

Seismologists predict quakes which may or may not happen and about which we can't do anything anyway.

Even the sky is falling, as ten thousand hunks of space junk wait their turn for re-entry.

Daily headlines threaten us with invasions of killer ants, killer bees and killer diseases for which we have no cure.

And so it is that it is that a time bomb more certain than any of these is mostly ignored.

We are about to be buried alive under a national debt of 4.8 trillion dollars and it's growing 10 thousand dollars a second!

But are not both the President and the Congress promising to defuse the bomb? They are.

President Clinton says he can balance the budget in ten years; Congress talks of doing it in seven.

But nobody is doing it!

And history justifies anxiety.

The President who promises to balance the budget in ten years told Larry King in June of 1992 that he'd accomplish that objective in five years.

However, instead of presenting a balanced budget in 1993—the year he took office—he increased our debt by \$253 billion.

Then, instead of presenting a balanced budget in 1994, he increased our debt another \$203 billion.

Then, instead of presenting a balanced budget for 1995, he proposed a budget that would increase our debt another \$320 billion.

Then, instead of promoting Congress' plan to balance the budget in seven years, he's threatening to veto it claiming that that's going too fast!

Now, a full three years after Mr. Clinton promised to present a five-year plan to bal-

ance the budget, he is promising—oh, so promising—to balance the budget in ten.

If the situation were less dire . . . if the time bomb were not so big and so unstable perhaps we could wait and see and hope and pray that this time—this time—something will be done.

We must not wait.

Even Newt Gingrich says it may take ten years. We may not have ten years.

Every child born today will pay a lifetime tax rate of over 82%.

Every child born tomorrow will pay \$187,000 in taxes for the interest on what we owe.

That's just the interest . . . \$187,000 in interest on our debt.

Every American man, woman and child will owe \$24,000 by the year 2000, and that, by the way, is just one presidential election away.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, August 2, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2127) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes:

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to the cuts proposed in the Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill, and particularly for title I compensatory education.

This House is proposing to cut the lifeline of education for disadvantaged children in this country—known as title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

Remember all the horror stories you've heard about little Johnny who can't read? Remember the report about the huge number of 17-year-olds in this country who had been given high school degrees but who couldn't read or write? Title I is the remedial program that is putting a stop to illiteracy among young children that carries over to adulthood.

Title I services are paid for with Federal dollars which local folks can't afford to pay for themselves—or at least, not without raising taxes.

Mr. Chairman, I represent 16 counties in West Virginia. My 16-county, title I children stand to lose more than \$5 million in fiscal year 1996 title I funds.

I am here to tell you, Mr. Chairman, there is no way that my 16 counties can afford to raise taxes to replace \$5 million in lost title I dollars next year.

Is there anyone here on this floor whose district can afford to raise taxes in order to replace Federal title I dollars?

Mr. Chairman, education cuts don't heal. They bleed and stay sore, but they never heal.

Children who are already wary from bumping up against the wall of poverty, without title I remedial education, will never heal from these cuts.

If these kids are to avoid running into the wall of indifference and illiteracy as adults, we must help them right now by keeping their educational lifeline open to them.

This is a crucial vote—vote “no” on H.R. 2127.

WILLIAMS D. EVANS: DAYTON INVENTOR'S CONTRIBUTION TO ENDING WORLD WAR II

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 3, 1995

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call to the attention of my colleagues the achievements of William Deane Evans and his contribution to ending World War II. Mr. Evans is a resident of Madison Township in the Third Congressional District of Ohio, which I represent.

Mr. Evans developed an improvement to the bombsight that was used on the Enola Gay on its historic mission 50 years ago this month that helped bring a speedy end to World War II. The improved bombsight was also used on the Bockscar, which is on display at the United States Air Force Museum in my district.

Mr. Evans, an innovative engineer, was responsible for numerous other technological developments in aviation that improved the fighting capabilities of our airmen during World War II and later. These inventions include the automatic parachute opener and a bag to protect downed flyers in freezing weather.

Last year, the Dayton Daily News ran an article by Dale Huffman detailing some of the achievements by Mr. Evans. For the benefit of my colleagues, the article is reprinted here.

[From the Dayton Daily News, Aug. 14, 1994]

DAYTONIAN'S BOMBSIGHT AIDED U.S.

(By Dale Huffman)

Things were cloaked in top secrecy, and it was two years after World War II ended before William Deane Evans found out he had played a strategic role in one of history's gruesome turning points.

His contribution was created in a three-car garage behind a home in the 600 block of Volusia Avenue in Oakwood.

It was there in 1944 that Evans, a 29-year-old engineer, was commissioned for a special assignment by the bomb control department at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. In that garage, he worked for Kendal Clark, an engineer who later invented the automatic washer for Frigidaire in Dayton. Evans developed a bombsight. It was used on the Enola Gay, a B-29 aircraft, to drop the atomic bomb on Hiroshima, Japan, 49 years ago this month.

Evans is 79 now and lives on Brenton Drive in Madison Twp. with Helen, 78 his wife of 55 years. Their home is cluttered with possessions and mementos, and photographs that document their years together.

But there are no photos, no blueprints no prototypes, no physical evidence of the monumental contribution he made for his country in the controversial atomic attack that claimed 130,000 Japanese lives and hastened the end of the war.

Evans is a portly, kindly looking man with a short white beard and thinning snow white hair. He has diabetes and a pacemaker.

But his mind is keen and, at request, he sat down and deftly sketched a hand drawing of the bombsight he developed those years ago.

"They took everything at the time, it was all such top secret," he said. "They locked

the finished plans, the prototype, everything up in some valut somewhere and I have no idea if those items still exist today."

He used a lot of engineering terms as he rambled, but he tried to simplify a description of his device and how it worked.

"Often, on a fairly cloudy time of day, only snatches of clear air were present for the bombardier to fix the sight on the target. Time was crucial. We designed a set of optics tied into the bombsight, which would in effect put crosshairs on the target, instead of in the eye piece.

"To do this, we made the cross of light and focused it at infinity. A light shone through a reticle, which was projected onto a telescope mirror. If the bombardier could see the target, he could swing the sight to fix the cross on the target in the short time the non-clouds permitted him."

His device was used Aug. 6, 1945, when the atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, Japan surrendered, ending World War II on Aug. 14, after a second bomb was dropped on Nagasaki on Aug. 9, 1945.

It was in 1947, two years after the bombings and V-J Day, that Evans read about the bombsight in a magazine, recognized it as his work, made some calls and confirmed his sighting mechanism had been used.

"So many little shops were working here in the Dayton area during the war," he said. "Many contributions were being made to the government and to the military.

"The little guys did the behind-the-scenes work. We developed. Then our products were tested by the government, eventually used, quite successfully at least in this case, and then the higher-ups would take the credit. I am not being sarcastic about it," he said, smiling. "It was just done that way."

Evans has known all these years that his device played a big part in the bombings. Yet, he has seldom talked about it, even to family, his wife says. He has never before been interviewed about it for a publication.

As the countdown is now under way to the 50th anniversary of V-J Day, Helen Evans said she thought it was time the world knew about her husband's contribution.

"I initiated this, so that he would get some credit," she said. "All his life, he has been so modest. He is such a fine man and such a hard worker. But he never has gotten his due. He helped change the face of history. In his own way he helped end a war."

Her husband spoke. "I am . . . glad that Harry Truman did what he did. He knew that if he didn't, what we would lose a lot more American men . . . that their blood would flow. Sure we are sorry anyone had to die. But the war had to be stopped. I am behind Mr. Truman in what he did.

"And, quite candidly, I am . . . glad that I was an engineer and able to support my country by developing this bombsight. We all give as we can and we all pull together in war."

Evans got his engineering degree at Ohio State University and spent his life in the profession. From 1970 to 1984, he owned and operated his own company called Plastomatics in Dayton.

"Bill always worked hard, but always was his own man," Mrs. Evans said. "He also trusted a lot of people and was naive in business. He would develop something, or invent something, and someone else would take it and make a lot of money on it.

"Bill has always been a workaholic. He didn't care about making money or building a fortune. He just loved what he did. He worked 80-hour weeks and would forget to come home. He is an incredible person when it comes to dedicating yourself to a challenge."

She smiled and added, "We never had a lot of money. But we have always been happy.

We have always been comfortable. We have had ups and downs, but we have survived. And I love Bill so much for all that he has done. He is a wonderful man who simply wants to know what makes things tick."

Evans smiled, reached over and lovingly tapped his wife's arm.

After a few moments he said, "I guess I feel it's fun to be fooled in this world. But it's . . . more fun to know."

HONORING DON MOSER UPON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 3, 1995

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a dear friend, Don Moser, who has contributed much to my hometown of Murfreesboro, TN. He has been a wonderful source of advice and support over the years, and I wish him well upon his retirement.

Don has served Murfreesboro for many years. From his undergraduate days at Middle Tennessee State University, to serving as president of the local chamber of commerce, Don has contributed time and time again.

He cochaired the recent fund raising drive to secure funds for the chamber's new headquarters building and has been a long time member of the Murfreesboro Water and Sewer Board. Don's love for his community can be seen in his commitment to the Rutherford 20/20 Task Force, which is hard at work planning for the future of Rutherford County.

Most in our community will tell you if you want something done and done right, call on Don and his wife, Jean; they are the busiest people in town. They complement each other well and make an unstoppable team.

The banking community is sure to feel his absence after 38 years as an active leader and friend. He is retiring as regional president of Third National Bank in Murfreesboro.

Don is an avid golfer and I feel sure that many of his free days now will be spent hitting the links. He and Jean plan to do some traveling, as well as spending time with their two grown children, Donald S. and Michelle.

The bank's loss is the community's gain, for he will now have even more time to contribute, and we are grateful. Please join me in congratulating this outstanding individual.

COMMENDING KEITH JEWEL

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 3, 1995

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, Keith Jewel is just that. For the House of Representatives, he has been a splendid gem for a very long time.

Keith is the one who takes the pictures of the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts on the steps of the Capitol. And before one makes too light of that, remember this: to high school kids who visit Washington, the experience lasts forever. The taxpayers got their money's worth from Keith's service. And we have all enjoyed his warm and friendly personality. He goes on now to a well earned retirement. And we wish